



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/734,502	12/12/2003	M. Khaledul Islam	0108-0290/US/2	1635
54120	7590	09/28/2006	EXAMINER	
RESEARCH IN MOTION, LTD 102 DECKER CT. SUITE 180 IRVING, TX 75062			IQBAL, KHAWAR	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/734,502	ISLAM ET AL.	
	Examiner Khawar Iqbal	Art Unit 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 August 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 7-16,23-28 and 33-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 7-16,23-28,33-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01-30-06
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 7-16,23-28,33-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thome et al (20040203620) and further in view of Mittal (20040043788).

3. Regarding claims 7-12 Thome et al teaches a method of providing consistency in Short Message Service message timestamp formatting for mobile communication devices, comprising (figs. 1-8):

providing a timestamp mode indicator field in the user identify module for storing an indication of a timestamp mode of operation of a home message center as one of a coordinated universal time (UTC) mode and a non-UTC mode, the indication being for use with SMS message timestamps of each one of a plurality of SMS messages communicated between the home message center and the mobile communication device (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049-0050, figs. 7-8).

Thome et al also teaches a display 216, a memory 224 and a user interface 228. One or more types of memory 224 may be utilized including, **but not limited to**, RAM,

ROM, **flash memory**, magnetic memory, magnetic memory, such as a micro-hard disk drive, or optical memory (para. # 0027).

However, Thome et al does not explicitly state storing in the removable user identity module. Mittal teaches storing in the removable user identity module (Para. # 0006-0008). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Thome et al to incorporate the removable user identity module with the Thome's invention in order to provide a user to use the removable user identity module with any other mobile device such that he/she can get the benefit of using the removable user identity module without having any inconvenience.

Regarding claims 13-16 Thome et al teaches a mobile station (MS), comprising (figs. 1-8):

Memory (224), a stored indicator in the memory which is indicative of a timestamp mode of operation of a home message center as one of a coordinated universal time (UTC) mode and a non-UTC mode or use with Short Message Service (SMS) timestamps of each one of a plurality of SMS messages received via the home message center (para. 0027,0035,0042-0045); a mobile equipment (204) which includes an interface (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049, figs. 7-8); a processor (220), a visual display (216) coupled to the processor (220); for each one of the SMS messages received via the home message center, the processor being operative to: receive, via the home message service, an SMS message having timestamp data (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049, figs. 7-8); convert the timestamp data from a UTC format

to a non-UTC format when the stored indicator indicates that the timestamp mode operation of the home message center is UTC mode (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049, figs. 7-8); and cause the visual display to display the timestamp (para. 0027, 0035, 0042-0045). Thome et al also teaches a display 216, a memory 224 and a user interface 228. One or more types of memory 224 may be utilized including, **but not limited to**, RAM, ROM, **flash memory**, magnetic memory, magnetic memory, such as a micro-hard disk drive, or optical memory (para. # 0027).

However, Thome et al does not explicitly state storing in the removable user identity module. Mittal teaches storing in the removable user identity module (Para. # 0006-0008). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Thome et al to incorporate the removable user identity module with the Thome's invention in order to provide a user to use the removable user identity module with any other mobile device such that he/she can get the benefit of using the removable user identity module without having any inconvenience.

Regarding claims 23-28 Thome et al teaches a mobile equipment, comprising (figs. 1-8):

a Processor (220); a wireless receiver (212) coupled to the processor (fig. 2); a visual display (216) the processor being operative to: receive, through the wireless receiver, a message having timestamp data (para. 0027,0035,0042-0045); Short Message Service (SMS) convert the timestamp data from a Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) format to a non-UTC format when a stored indicator in memory

(224) of the removable user identity module indicates that the timestamp data has the UTC format (para. 0027,0035,0042-0045); and cause the visual display (216) to display the timestamp (para. 0027,0035,0042-0045, 0049). Thome et al also teaches a display 216, a memory 224 and a user interface 228. One or more types of memory 224 may be utilized including, **but not limited to**, RAM, ROM, **flash memory**, magnetic memory, magnetic memory, such as a micro-hard disk drive, or optical memory (para. # 0027).

However, Thome et al does not explicitly state storing in the removable user identity module. Mittal teaches storing in the removable user identity module (Para. # 0006-0008). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Thome et al to incorporate the removable user identity module with the Thome's invention in order to provide a user to use the removable user identity module with any other mobile device such that he/she can get the benefit of using the removable user identity module without having any inconvenience.

Regarding claims 33-35 Thome et al teaches a method in a mobile communication device equipped with a user identity module for providing consistency in a Short Message Service (SMS) message timestamp formatting, the method comprising (figs. 1-8):

providing a timestamp mode indicator field in the memory for storing an indication of a timestamp mode of operation of a home message center as one of a coordinated universal time (UTC) mode and a non-UTC mode, the indication

being for use with SMS message timestamps of each one of a plurality of SMS messages communicated between the home message center and the mobile communication device (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049-0050, figs. 7-8); and determining, for each one of the plurality of SMS messages having the SMS message timestamps, whether to convert the SMS message timestamp of the SMS message to non-UTC format based upon the indication in the timestamp mode indicator field (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049-0050, figs. 7-8).

Thome et al also teaches a display 216, a memory 224 and a user interface 228. One or more types of memory 224 may be utilized including, **but not limited to**, RAM, ROM, **flash memory**, magnetic memory, magnetic memory, such as a micro-hard disk drive, or optical memory (para. # 0027).

However, Thome et al does not explicitly state storing in the removable user identity module. Mittal teaches storing in the removable user identity module (Para. # 0006-0008). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Thome et al to incorporate the removable user identity module with the Thome's invention in order to provide a user to use the removable user identity module with any other mobile device such that he/she can get the benefit of using the removable user identity module without having any inconvenience.

Regarding claims 36-38 Thome et al teaches a method in a mobile communication device equipped with user identity module for providing consistency in a Short Message Service (SMS) message timestamp formatting

for an SMS message having an SMS message timestamp, the method comprising:

storing, in a timestamp mode indicator field of the memory, an indication of a timestamp mode of operation of a home message center as one of a coordinated universal time (UTC) mode and a non-UTC mode, the indication being for use with SMS message timestamps of each one of a plurality of SMS messages communicated between the home message center and the mobile communication device (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049-0050, figs. 7-8); and for each one of the plurality of SMS messages having the SMS message timestamps determining whether to convert the SMS message timestamp of the SMS message to non-UTC format based upon the indication in the timestamp mode indicator field (para. 0035,0042-0045, 0049-0050, figs. 7-8).

Thome et al also teaches a display 216, a memory 224 and a user interface 228. One or more types of memory 224 may be utilized including, **but not limited to**, RAM, ROM, **flash memory**, magnetic memory, magnetic memory, such as a micro-hard disk drive, or optical memory (para. # 0027).

However, Thome et al does not explicitly state storing in the removable user identity module. Mittal teaches storing in the removable user identity module (Para. # 0006-0008). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Thome et al to incorporate the removable user identity module with the Thome's invention in order to provide a user to use the removable user identity module with any other mobile device such that he/she

can get the benefit of using the removable user identity module without having any inconvenience.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed in 01-30-06 Remarks have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the following reasons:

Regarding claims 7,9,11,13,16,23,26 and 27, the Applicant argues on page 12 that there is no suggestion or motivation to one ordinarily skilled in the art to provide the "UTC or Local Field 624" of Thome et al in a removable user identity module (R-UIM) as the Examiner argues as well as to provide Thome et al. with a timestamp mode indicator field in memory of an R-UIM. Examiner respectfully disagrees with the arguments. Thome teaches that mobile station processes time stamp value in the incoming messages (page 4, paragraph 0043, page 5, paragraph 0049) and suggests memory that includes different types of memory (see page 2, paragraph 0027). Therefore, it is obvious for one ordinary skill in the art to add a removable memory as taught by Mittal in the mobile station of Thome in order to provide a time stamp mode indicator field.

Therefore, the rejection of the claims in view of Thome and Mittal will remain.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khawar Iqbal whose telephone number is 571-272-7909.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H. Feild can be reached on (571) 272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Khawar Iqbal



ERIKA A. GARY
PRIMARY EXAMINER